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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/798,741 | 03/10/2004 | Daniel Joseph Dove | 200401006-1 | 6892 |

22879 7590 04/07/2005

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EXAMINER

ZARROLI, MICHAEL C

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2839

DATE MAILED: 04/07/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/798,741

Applicant(s)

DOVE, DANIEL JOSEPH

Examiner

Michael C. Zarroli

Art Unit

2839

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 2 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 March 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 10 March 2004 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the assembly shield positioned to prevent contact between the connector assembly shield and the shield of the cable must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). Figure 3 for example shows contact between these two at many points. No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement-drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top

margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR

1.121(d). If the examiner does not accept the changes, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

2. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it is too short and a virtual repeat of claim 1. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Objections

3. Claim 13 objected to because of the following informalities: Obviously there is electrical contact therefore the applicant should change the wording in this claim to recite that there is no *physical* contact between the shielded connector and shielded cable. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. Claims 8-11 and, 14-15 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

It is not understood how the connector assembly shield “*prevents contact*” between the connector assembly shield and a shield of the cable assembly. If anything the connector assembly shield is positioned so as not to have contact with the shield of the cable assembly. This is how the examiner will interpret this claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

6. Claims 1-3 and, 7 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by Yamamoto.

Yamamoto discloses a cable connector assembly (4) for receiving a shielded cable assembly (3a & 2), comprising: a conductive connector shield (9b); and impedance operable to couple the connector shield to a shield of the shielded cable assembly (fig. 3).

Regarding claim 2 Yamamoto discloses that the impedance comprises a capacitance (12).

Regarding claim 3 Yamamoto discloses that a conductive element (9a) operable to be coupled to the cable assembly shield (fig. 4); and wherein the capacitance is formed from the connector shield and the conductive element (12 is electrically connected to each other in fig. 4).

Regarding claim 7 Yamamoto discloses that the connector shield is positioned such that the connector shield does not contact the cable assembly shield when the cable assembly is received by the connector assembly (fig. 3).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 5-6 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamamoto as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Avins.

Yamamoto does not disclose a resistor used as impedance.

Avins discloses a resistance wherein this resistance comprises a resistor (52) having first and second terminals (fig. 3), the first resistor terminal electrically coupled to the connector shield (10), the second resistor terminal operable to be electrically coupled to the cable assembly shield (20).

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Yamamoto to include a resistor instead of a capacitor to adjust impedance as taught by Avins. The motivation for this change would be to reduce noise depending on the application. The first sentence of the Yamamoto abstract discloses a wide range of applications. Also, a resistor is cheaper than a capacitor.

9. Claims 8-11 (as best understood), 12-13 and, 14-15 (as best understood) rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamamoto in view of Avins.

Yamamoto discloses an electronic system (fig. 1), comprising; a device (1a or 1b); and a signal-transmission medium (4) coupled to the device (fig. 1), the medium comprising; a shielded cable assembly (3a); a shielded connector assembly (9b) receiving the cable assembly (fig. 3), the connector assembly shield positioned to prevent contact between the connector assembly shield and a shield of the cable assembly (fig. 4), the connector assembly comprising: a capacitor (12) having first

and second capacitor terminals (fig. 4), the first capacitor terminal contacting the connector assembly shield (9b), the second capacitor terminal electrically coupled to the cable assembly shield (3a).

Yamamoto does not disclose a resistor coupling the connector assembly and cable assembly shields.

Avins discloses a resistor (52) having first and second resistor terminals (fig. 3), the first resistor terminal contacting a connector assembly shield (10), the second resistor terminal electrically coupled to a cable assembly shield (20, fig. 1).

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Yamamoto with the resistor filter setup of Avins. The motivation for this modification would be to further alter the frequency of the signal depending on the application. The first sentence of the Yamamoto abstract discloses a wide range of applications.

Regarding claims 10 and 11 Yamamoto discloses that the device is a computer/processor (1a, 1b).

Regarding claim 13 Yamamoto discloses that the coupling of the conductive connector shield to the body comprises positioning the connector shield such that the connector shield does not contact (physically) the cable shield (figures 1 or 4).

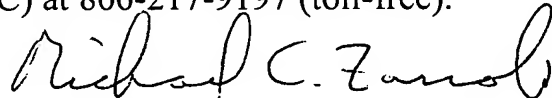
Conclusion

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Pate et al teaches in figure 15 a capacitor between a contact and connector shield. Fitzmayer teaches a cable shield and a connector shield with a capacitor between. Kuhn et al teaches in figures 1 & 4 a capacitor between a connector shield and cable shield. Tarver teaches in figure 6 a resistor between a cable shield and connector shield. Capek et al teaches a connector shield and resistor. Knighten et al teaches a connector shield and cable shield with a capacitor there between. Watson teaches a capacitor between shields.

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael C. Zarroli whose telephone number is 571-272-2101. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 to 3:30 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, T.C. Patel can be reached on (571) 272-2800 ext 39. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Michael C. Zarroli
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2839


MCZ